MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY 2013 AUG 12 PM 1: 57 CCR CERTIFICATION FORM CALENDAR YEAR 2012 TOWN OF Flue Mountain Public Water Supply Name
CCR CERTIFICATION FORM CALENDAB YEAR 2012/
Public Water Supply Name
List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. Since this is the first year of electronic delivery, we request you mail or fax a hard copy of the CCR and Certification Form to MSDH. Pleas check all boxes that apply.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper (attach copy of advertisement) On water bills (attach copy of bill) Email message (MUST Email the message to the address below) Other
Date(s) customers were informed: (25/22/13, 125/29/13, 136/105/1/3
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a copy) As a URL (Provide URL As an attachment As text within the body of the email message
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: 501thern Sentinel
Date Published: 05 /29 /2013
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: //
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address (<u>DIRECT URL REQUIRED</u>):
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2012 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) 8-12-13 Date

Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

May be faxed to: (601)576-7800

May be emailed to: <u>Melanie. Yanklowski@msdh.state.ms.us</u>

scents were made from combinations of plant ex-

Many people purchased 2013 Albanticular oils for different benefits they were purported to offer, though. Some scents were believed to offer relaxation or better sleep. Others were believed to be enerlieved to increased your capacity for learning, if present during studying.

We made sleeping masks, shampoos, lotions, massage oils, necklaces, closet sachets and more with these scents. These items, as well as the pure oils, were widely popular among people who beDOOLLO NO ELIBBOI MICHIO ries that inspire various moods. Whether catching a whiff of your exboyfriend's cologne in a store makes you sad, or the smell of honeysuckle brings back sweet childhood memories, I think it is undeniable that scents sometimes carry strong effects.

"2012 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report" **Town of Blue Mountain**

PWS ID: 0700001 May 18, 2013

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is two wells. Which draw from the Coffee Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Town of Blue Mountain have received a moderate ranking to contaminations.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Doug Norton at (662)-685-4721). We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM. The meetings are held at the Town Hall.

The Town of Blue Mountain routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

	(Thora la			Disinfectants & Dis				
Contoninant	Violation	Unte	Level	Range of Detects or	Unit	MCLG	MCL.	ricrobial contaminants.)
	Y/N	Collected	Detected	# of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Measurement			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
ClGorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2012	.70	.4994	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbe
				Inorganie C	Contamin	ants		
Barium	N	*2010	.146	.11 - ,146	Ppm	2.	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refinerles; erosion of natura deposits
Lond	N	2011	1.0	No-range	գզգ	0	AL-15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits
Copper	И	2011	.2	No-range	ppnt	1.3	AL-1.3	

*** A message from MSDH concerning radiological sampling ***

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007- December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Ms. State Department of Realth Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSHD was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601) 576-7518.

Additional Information for Lead

Accelerate Downtown Revamp Building Coo Solve sewer collection: Cut Costs in Water an Make City Water and Sewer s Solve Billing problems with Automa **Expand Natural C Expand Water** Accelerate Downtown Revamp Building Coo Solve sewer collection s Cut Costs in Water an Make City Water and Sewer s Solve Billing problems with Automa **Expand Natural C Expand Water**

I pledge to continue to be



BUT YOU C KEEP MEDICA FOR THE F

The Mississippi Legislature recently in early April without approving any leg program beyond June 30, 2013.

been, to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is two wells. Which drow from the Coffee Sand Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the **Town of Blue Mountain** have received a **moderate** ranking to contaminations.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Doug Norton at (662)-685-4721). We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM. The meetings are held at the Town Hall.

The Town of Blue Mountain routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2012. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

			T	EST RESULTS P	WS ID # N	IS 0700	001	
	(There is	convincian	evidence (Disinfectants & Dis that addition of a disinfe	infection By- count is neces	Products sary for co	ntrol of m	icroblai contaminants.)
Contominant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Runge of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL		MCLG	MCI.	Likely Source of Contamination
Cliforine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2012	.70	.4994	Ppm	4	1	Water additive used to control microbes
				Inorganie (Contamin	ants		
Barlum	N	*2010	.146	.11146	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; crosion of natura deposits
Lead	N	2011	1.0	No-range	ppb	0	A1.∾15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits
Copper	N	2011	.2	No-mage	bbur	1.3	Ateta	Corrusion of household plumbing systems; crosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

^{*}Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2012

*** A message from MSDH concerning radiological sampling ***

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007- December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Ms. State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSHD was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601) 576-7518.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The **Town of Blue Mountain** is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergoine organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

You: CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy at the by calling 662-685-4721

I pledge to continue to be Ev

Fundin Medic Ends June 30

But You Ca Keep Medicai for the Fu

The Mississippi Legislature recently of in early April without approving any legiprogram beyond June 30, 2013.

If Medicaid is not funded beyond the detrimental effect on health care access a nursing homes' ability to provide care to

<u>Please call your legislator</u> and ask the current Medicaid program for the future being provided to our state's most vulner

LEGISLATOR CONTACT INFORMATION

Rep. Jody Steverson (662) 837-9332

				Disinfectants & Dis	infection By-	Products sary for co	ntrol of m	icrobial contaminants.) Likely Source of Contamination
Contaminant	Violation	Onvincing Date Collected	læsel Detected	Range of Detects of # of Samples Exceeding	Unit Measurement	MCLO	MCF	
	Y/N	2012	.70	MCL/ACL 49 94	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microlic
Alorine (as 12) (ppm)	N	2012		Inorganic (ontami	i		
					To	7 2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge
Berlum	Ñ	*2010	.146	.11146	Ppm	2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	from metal refineries; erosion of natur
Berlum	N Ñ	*2010 2011	1.0		Ppm	0	AL=1.3	from metal refineries; crosson of musus deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems, crosson of natural deposits

*Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2012

*** A message from MSDH concerning radiological sampling ***

In accordance with the Radionuclides Rule, all community public water supplies were required to sample quarterly for radionuclides beginning January 2007- December 2007. Your public water supply completed sampling by the scheduled deadline; however, during an audit of the Ms. State Department of Health Radiological Health Laboratory, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) suspended analyses and reporting of radiological compliance samples and results until further notice. Although this was not the result of inaction by the public water supply, MSHD was required to issue a violation. This is to notify you that as of this date, your water system has completed the monitoring requirements and is now in compliance with the Radionuclides Rule. If you have any questions, please contact Karen Walters, Director of Compliance & Enforcement, Bureau of Public Water Supply, at (601) 576-7518.

Additional Information for Lead

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Blue Mountain is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy at the by calling 662-685-4721

BUT YOU CA KEEP MEDICAL FOR THE F

The Mississippi Legislature recently in early April without approving any leg program beyond June 30, 2013.

If Medicaid is not funded beyond t detrimental effect on health care access nursing homes' ability to provide care t

Please call your legislator and ask current Medicaid program for the futu being provided to our state's most vulr

LEGISLATOR CONTACT INFORMATION

Rep. Jody Steverson (662) 837-9332

Ċ_y.

Proof of Publication	Proof	of	Pub	licat	tion
----------------------	-------	----	-----	-------	------

who, after being of the Publisher of the published in the Cotate, and that the LEGA a true copy of whice	red before me and State, the un _Tim Watson luly sworn, dep are SOUTHERN city of Ripley, in are all NOTIC ich is hereto at attive weeks in s	oses and says that he is I SENTINEL, a newspaper is said County and E tached, was published for
VOLUME	NO.	DATE
135	12	5/29/2013
		-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11-11
in Ripley, Tippah	County, Missis	r has been published sippi for more than one ertion of the above
Tim Watson		
Sworn to and sub	scribed before	me this the
30 DAY	OF May, 2013	
Notary Public, Tip My Commission e		
		OF MISS: ARY PLOS ID # 93003 JESSICA L. DAVIS Commission Expires May 5, 2017